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| 10/686,361 | 10/15/2003 | Mehul Y. Shah | MS1-1682US | 6719 |

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| EXAMINER |
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| GOODCHILD, WILLIAM J |

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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *23 February 2009*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.    2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-16 and 18-45* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-16 and 18-45* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____ .

## DETAILED ACTION

1.      A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection.  Since this

application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action

has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114.  Applicant's submission filed on

02/23/2009 has been entered.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

2.      The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3.      Claims 1, 4-5, 7-16, 18, 20, 24-27, 32 and 34 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huggins et al., (US Publication No.

2004/0249965), (hereinafter Huggins), and further in view of Berenson et al., (US

Publication No. 2003/0023504), (hereinafter Berenson).

Regarding claim 1, Huggins discloses receiving, with the computer, information from a

user about a multimedia content in a stream generated by a content server in a

computer network, wherein the received information includes [Huggins, paragraphs 33

and 34, lines 12-14]:

a designated uniform resource locator (URL) of the content server [Huggins, paragraph

33];

scheduling with the computer from the content server at the designated URL at the

specified time [Huggins, paragraphs 26, 34, lines 18-23 and 35, lines 8-11 and 33];

specifying with the computer to the content server via the computer network a quality of

the stream [Huggins, paragraph 34, 10-14 and 30];

receiving with the computer the multimedia content in the stream from the content

server at the designated URL with the specified quality [Huggins, paragraphs 26, 33,

lines 4-6 and 34, lines 10-14]; and

saving the multimedia content in a system memory of the computer [Huggins,

paragraph 33, media players will cache their content prior to playing].


Huggins does not specifically disclose wherein the received information includes a user

specified future time frame associated with the stream;

a recording of the multimedia content;

saving the multimedia content in a system memory of the computer during the user

specified future time frame.


However, Berenson, in the same field of endeavor discloses a user scheduling for a

current and or future time period [Berenson, paragraph 13, lines 6-8, show a schedule

of shows and paragraph 24, lines 1-6, showing the user selecting the program to record

and paragraph 6];

recording of continuous media [Berenson, paragraph 6, lines 16-19] and a specified

time period [Berenson, paragraph 6, lines 16-19].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to include recording a program to a local storage device at a

specified time frame in the future in order to allow a user to watch the media in real time

download or view at a later convenient time.

Regarding claim 4, Huggins-Berenson further discloses facilitating an output of the

multimedia content [Huggins, paragraphs 26 and 33-35].

Regarding claim 5, Huggins-Berenson further discloses the information about the

multimedia content stream is received through an application program interface (API)

[Huggins, paragraphs 26, 33-35].

Regarding claim 7, Huggins-Berenson further discloses wherein receiving information

about the multimedia content in the stream includes receiving a scheduled recording

task [Huggins, paragraphs 33-35].

Regarding claim 8, Huggins-Berenson further discloses wherein the scheduled

recording task includes at least one of a unique task identifier, a user account identifier,

a title, a start time, a start date, an end time, an end date, a recording duration, a URL,

a local storage location, a recording quality identifier, and connection settings [Huggins,

paragraphs 33-35].

Regarding claim 9, Huggins-Berenson further discloses during the user specified future

time frame, automatically connecting to the device [Huggins, paragraphs 33-35].

Regarding claim 10, Huggins-Berenson further discloses automatically connecting to

the device is performed in accordance with connection settings included in the

information about the multimedia content stream [Huggins, paragraphs 33-35].

Regarding claim 11, Huggins-Berenson further discloses the received information

includes a specified quality of the content [Huggins, paragraphs 33-35]; and

wherein quality of the stream is specified with the computer to the content server based

on the specified quality of the content  [Huggins, paragraphs 33-35]

Regarding claim 12, Huggins-Berenson further discloses receiving the multimedia

content stream includes specifying a quality of the stream in relation to a bandwidth

associated with a network connection [Huggins, paragraphs 33-35].

Regarding claim 13, Huggins-Berenson further discloses the multimedia content stream

includes at least one of an on-demand content stream and a broadcast content stream

[Huggins, paragraphs 5, 26, 33-35].


Regarding claim 14, Huggins-Berenson further discloses the computer network includes

at least one of a local area network (LAN), a wide area network (WAN), and the Internet

[Huggins, paragraphs 5, 26, 33-35].


Regarding claim 15, Huggins-Berenson further discloses one or more computer-

readable memories containing a computer program that is executable by a processor to

perform the computer-implemented method recited in claim 1 [Huggins, paragraph 26].


Regarding claim 16, Huggins-Berenson discloses enabling a user on a computer

[Huggins, paragraphs 34-35] at a specified future time frame [Berenson, paragraph 13,

lines 6-8, show a schedule of shows and paragraph 24, lines 1-6, showing the user

selecting the program to record and paragraph 6] and at a designated uniform resource

locator (URL)  by providing a user interface that enables the user to input the

information about the recording [Huggins, paragraphs 34-35];

creating a scheduled [Huggins, paragraphs 33-35] recording task on the computer

[Berenson, paragraph 13, lines 6-8, show a schedule of shows and paragraph 24, lines

1-6, showing the user selecting the program to record and paragraph 6] that includes

information about the recording of the multimedia content in the stream [Huggins,

paragraphs 34-35] wherein the information about the recording includes specifying a

quality of the multimedia content in the stream [Huggins, paragraphs 34-35];

sending the scheduled recording task to a recording service disposed in the computer

and configured to perform the scheduled recording task [Huggins, paragraphs 34-35];

recording the multimedia content in the stream [Berenson, paragraph 13, lines 6-8,

show a schedule of shows and paragraph 24, lines 1-6, showing the user selecting the

program to record and paragraph 6] with the scheduled recording task based on the

specified quality of the multimedia content [Huggins paragraphs 34-35] and specified

future time frame [Berenson, paragraph 13, lines 6-8, show a schedule of shows and

paragraph 24, lines 1-6, showing the user selecting the program to record and

paragraph 6];

tracking the scheduled recording task, whereby the tracked scheduled recording task

facilitates an output to the user [Berenson, paragraph 36].


Regarding claim 18, Huggins-Berenson further discloses the information about the

recording includes at least one of a title, a start time, a start date, an end time, an end

date, a recording duration, a URL, a location in system memory, a recording quality

identifier, recurring data, and connection settings [Huggins paragraphs 26, 33-35].


Regarding claim 20, Huggins-Berenson further discloses sending the scheduled

recording task to the recording service includes interacting with the recording service

through an application program interface [Huggins paragraphs 26, 33-35].

Regarding claim 24, Huggins-Berenson further discloses enabling the user to access

the recorded multimedia content stream, if the multimedia content in the stream is

successfully recorded [Berenson, paragraph 24]; and

automatically rescheduling the recording of the multimedia content in the stream

[Berenson, paragraph 39] to a future time [Berenson, paragraph 24], if the multimedia

content stream is unsuccessfully recorded [Berenson, paragraph 39].

Regarding claim 25, Huggins-Berenson further discloses one or more computer-

readable memories containing a computer program that is executable by a processor to

perform the computer-implemented method recited in claim 16 Huggins, paragraph 26].

Regarding claim 26, Huggins-Berenson further discloses an input device comprising a

keyboard, a pointing device, a microphone, a joystick, a game pad, a scanner, a touch

screen, a touch pad, a mouse or a key pad [Huggins, paragraphs 33-34];

an output device comprising a monitor, a screen, a speaker or a printer [Huggins,

paragraphs 33-34];

a storage device [Huggins, paragraphs 33-34];

means for receiving information from the input device about a multimedia content in a

stream provided from a server device via a computer network, the multimedia content in

the stream having an associated uniform resource locator (URL) [Huggins, paragraphs

33-34], wherein the received information includes a user specified future time

associated with the stream [Berenson, paragraph 13, lines 6-8, show a schedule of shows and paragraph 24, lines 1-6, showing the user selecting the program to record and paragraph 6];

a scheduler to schedule [Huggins, paragraphs 33-34] a recording [Berenson, paragraph 13, lines 6-8, show a schedule of shows and paragraph 24, lines 1-6, showing the user selecting the program to record and paragraph 6] of the multimedia content in the stream [Huggins, paragraphs 33-34] at the user specified time [Berenson, paragraph 13, lines 6-8, show a schedule of shows and paragraph 24, lines 1-6, showing the user selecting the program to record and paragraph 6];

a receiver to receive the multimedia content in the stream from the server device [Huggins, paragraphs 33-34] at the user specified future time [Berenson, paragraph 13, lines 6-8, show a schedule of shows and paragraph 24, lines 1-6, showing the user selecting the program to record and paragraph 6];

means for saving the multimedia content in the storage device [Huggins, paragraphs 33-34]; and

means for feeding the saved multimedia content to the output device [Huggins, paragraphs 33-34].


Regarding claim 27, Huggins-Berenson further discloses, means for receiving the information from one or more application programs [Huggins, paragraphs 26 and 33-35].

Regarding claim 32, Huggins-Berenson further discloses determine, on a user

computer, information about a multimedia content in a stream provided from a content

server to the user computer via a computer network [Huggins, paragraphs 33-35],

wherein the determined information includes a user specified future time frame

[Berenson, paragraph 13, lines 6-8, show a schedule of shows and paragraph 24, lines

1-6, showing the user selecting the program to record and paragraph 6] associated with

the stream and a uniform resource locator (URL) associated with a network location of

the content server wherein the URL [Huggins, paragraphs 33-35] and user specified

time frame [Berenson, paragraph 13, lines 6-8, show a schedule of shows and

paragraph 24, lines 1-6, showing the user selecting the program to record and

paragraph 6] is obtained from a user through a user interface [Huggins, paragraphs 33-

35];

schedule [Huggins, paragraphs 33-35] a recording [Berenson, paragraph 13, lines 6-8,

show a schedule of shows and paragraph 24, lines 1-6, showing the user selecting the

program to record and paragraph 6] of the multimedia content in the stream on the user

computer [Huggins, paragraphs 33-35] at the user specified time frame [Berenson,

paragraph 13, lines 6-8, show a schedule of shows and paragraph 24, lines 1-6,

showing the user selecting the program to record and paragraph 6] at the URL

[Huggins, paragraphs 33-35]; and

save the received multimedia content in a storage device on the user computer

[Huggins, paragraphs 33-35] during the user specified future time frame [Berenson,

paragraph 13, lines 6-8, show a schedule of shows and paragraph 24, lines 1-6,

showing the user selecting the program to record and paragraph 6].

Regarding claim 34, Huggins-Berenson further discloses the computer program further

causes the one or more processors to obtain the information from a content index

[Huggins, paragraphs 9, 26 and 33-35].

4.      Claims 19 and 22-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Huggins-Berenson, and further in view of Swain et al., (US Publication No.

2001/0047516), (hereinafter Swain).

Regarding claim 19, Huggins-Berenson does not specifically disclose enabling the user

to schedule the recording includes enabling the user to create recurring recordings.

However, Swain, in the same field of endeavor discloses scheduling a recording of a

recurring show [Swain, paragraph 31].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to include scheduling a recurring recording in order to allow the

user the ability to schedule the show one time and have it recorded each night or week.

Regarding claim 22, Huggins-Berenson-Swain further discloses tracking the scheduled

recording task includes obtaining a status of the scheduled recording task from the

recording service [Swain, paragraph 40 and figure 5].

Regarding claim 23, Huggins-Berenson-Swain further discloses tracking the scheduled

recording task includes providing the status to the user [Swain, paragraph 40 and figure

5].

5.      Claims 2-3, 28, 33, 35-36 and 38-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as

being unpatentable over Huggins-Berenson, and further in view of Lindqvist et al., (US

Publication No. 2003/0088778), (hereinafter Lindqvist).

Regarding claim 2, Huggins-Berenson does not specifically disclose saving the

multimedia content in a system memory includes encrypting the multimedia content

stream using a digital rights management (DRM) system.

However, Lindqvist discloses addition of digital rights management (DRM) data

[Lindqvist, paragraphs 77 and 144].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to include DRM security measures in order to provide access

control and copy protection for the content.

Regarding claim 3, Huggins-Berenson-Lindqvist further discloses the DRM system

restricts access to the recording to a predetermined device associated with the user

[Lindqvist, paragraph 144].

Regarding claim 28, Huggins-Berenson-Lindqvist further discloses means for

implementing a digital rights management (DRM) system [Lindqvist, paragraphs 77 and

144].

Regarding claim 33, Huggins-Berenson-Lindqvist further discloses wherein save the

received multimedia content in a storage device includes encrypting the multimedia

content in the stream using a digital rights management (DRM) [Lindqvist, paragraphs

77 and 144].

Regarding claim 35, Huggins-Berenson-Lindqvist further discloses a network interface

configured to connect a computer to a device via a computer network [Huggins,

paragraphs 33-35]; and

a memory in the computer that includes [Huggins, paragraphs 33-35]:

a scheduled recording service configured to receive a scheduled recording task that

includes information about a multimedia content in a stream provided by a device in the

computer network, schedule a recording of the multimedia content in the stream with a

recording service [Huggins, paragraphs 33-35] at a future specified time based on a

time provided by a user [Berenson, paragraph 13, lines 6-8, show a schedule of shows

and paragraph 24, lines 1-6, showing the user selecting the program to record and

paragraph 6], to receive the multimedia content in the memory [Huggins, paragraphs

33-35], including encrypting the multimedia content using a digital rights management

(DRM) system [Lindqvist, paragraphs 77 and 144]; and

a connection manager configured to receive a network location of the multimedia

content, and to establish a connection between the schedule recording service on the

computer and the network location of the multimedia content using the network

interface, wherein the network location is based on a manually entered URL provided by

a user [Huggins, paragraphs 33-35].


Regarding claim 36, Huggins-Berenson-Lindqvist further discloses the scheduled

recording service is further configured to provide an application program interface for

interacting with application programs [Huggins, paragraphs 26 and 33-35].


Regarding claim 38, Huggins-Berenson-Lindqvist further discloses the scheduled

recording service is further configured to automatically establish a network connection

with the device through the network interface for receiving the multimedia content

stream [Huggins, paragraphs 26 and 33-35].


Regarding claim 39, Huggins-Berenson-Lindqvist further discloses the scheduled

recording service is configured to specify a quality associated with the multimedia

content stream [Huggins, paragraphs 26 and 33-35], and is further configured to

automatically request a new time [Berenson, paragraph 39] if the quality associated with

the multimedia content in the stream [Huggins, paragraphs 26 and 33-35] is not

delivered during the future specified time [Berenson, paragraph 13, lines 6-8, show a

schedule of shows and paragraph 24, lines 1-6, showing the user selecting the program

to record and paragraph 6].


Regarding claim 40, Huggins-Berenson-Lindqvist further discloses the scheduled

recording service is further configured to maintain a configuration file that includes

information about the scheduled recording task [Huggins, paragraphs 26 and 33-35].


6.      Claims 37 and 41-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Huggins-Berenson-Lindqvist, and further in view of Swain.


Regarding claim 37, Huggins-Berenson-Lindqvist does not specifically disclose the

scheduled recording service is further configured to operate independent of a user

account.


However, Swain discloses the recording service receiving requests for the same

broadcast content from multiple users [Swain, paragraph 16].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to include the recording service accepting recording requests from

multiple users in order to reduce the bandwidth required.

Regarding claim 41, Huggins-Berenson-Lindqvist-Swain further discloses the scheduled

recording service is further configured to maintain a log file that includes a status

associated with the scheduled recording task [Swain, paragraph 37].

Regarding claim 42, Huggins-Berenson-Lindqvist-Swain further discloses the memory

further includes a scheduling application configured to enable a user to schedule a

recording of the multimedia content stream at the specified time [Huggins, paragraphs

26 and 33-35],

create the scheduled recording task that includes the information about the recording,

send the scheduled recording task to the scheduled recording service; and track the

scheduled recording task [Swain, paragraphs 15, 25-26, 13 and 40 and figures 2-3].

Regarding claim 43, Huggins-Berenson-Lindqvist-Swain further discloses the

scheduling application is further configured to provide a user interface to the user for

scheduling the recording [Huggins, paragraphs 26 and 33-35].

Regarding claim 44, Huggins-Berenson-Lindqvist-Swain further discloses the

scheduling application is further configured to provide a user interface to the user for

tracking the recording [Swain, paragraph 40].

Regarding claim 45, Huggins-Berenson-Lindqvist-Swain further discloses the

scheduling application is further configured to enable the user to schedule recurring

recordings [Swain, paragraph 31].

7.      Claims 6 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Huggins-Berenson, and further in view of Walsh et al., (US Publication No.

2006/0031557), (hereinafter Walsh).

Regarding claims 6 and 21, Huggins-Berenson does not specifically disclose the API

includes a distributed component object model (DCOM) interface.

However, Walsh discloses the use of using an inter-process communication of DCOM

[Walsh, paragraph 34, lines 23-28].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to include the use of an inter-process communication such as

DCOM in order to allow for software components distributed across several networked

computers to communicate with each other.

8.      Claims 29-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Berenson, and further in view of Ellis et al., (US Publication No. 2002/0174430),

(hereinafter Ellis) and further in view of Lindqvist.


Regarding claim 29, Berenson discloses means for enabling a user to schedule a

recording of a broadcast multimedia content in a stream at a specified time [Berenson,

paragraphs 6, lines 7-10 and 13, lines 6-8];

means for creating a scheduled recording task that includes information about the

recording [Berenson, paragraphs 24 and 36];

means for requesting to and receiving from a content server via a network the broadcast

multimedia content in the stream at the user specified time [Berenson, paragraphs 24

and 36], wherein the  network includes a network bandwidth [Berenson, paragraph 25];

means for sending the scheduled recording task to a recording service configured to

perform the scheduled recording task [Berenson, paragraph 24], wherein the recording

service records the multimedia content in the stream at the specified time [Berenson,

paragraphs 24 and 36];

means for rescheduling the recording service to perform the scheduled recording task if

the network bandwidth does not permit recording of the multimedia content in the

stream at the user specified time [Berenson, paragraphs 15 and 39]; and

means for tracking the scheduled recording task, whereby the tracked scheduled

recording task facilitates an output to the user [Berenson, paragraphs 15 and 36].

Berenson does not specifically disclose to specify a quality of the stream;

wherein the information about the recording includes the specified quality of the stream.

However, Ellis in the same field of endeavor discloses the user specifying a quality of

the stream while choosing to record [Ellis, paragraph 192, low, medium and high].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to include a quality of the stream in order to allow the user the

ability to determine how much disk space would be used during the recording.

Further, Berenson-Ellis does not specifically disclose means for implementing a digital

rights management (DRM) system, the DRM configured to restrict access to recorded

multimedia content to a predetermined device associated with the user.

However, Lindqvist discloses addition of digital rights management (DRM) data

[Lindqvist, paragraphs 77 and 144].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to include DRM security measures in order to provide access

control and copy protection for the content.

Regarding claim 30, Berenson-Ellis-Lindqvist further discloses means for providing a

user interface to the user [Berenson, paragraph 9].

9.      Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Berenson-Ellis-Lindqvist and further in view of Swain.

Regarding claim 31, Berenson-Ellis-Lindqvist does not specifically disclose means for

enabling the user to create recurring recordings.

However, Swain, in the same field of endeavor discloses scheduling a recording of a

recurring show [Swain, paragraph 31].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to include scheduling a recurring recording in order to allow the

user the ability to schedule the show one time and have it recorded each night or week.

### Response to Arguments

10.     Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-16 and 18-45 have been

considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### Conclusion

Examiner's Note: Examiner has cited particular paragraphs / columns and line numbers

in the reference(s) applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant.

Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are

applied to specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures

may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing

responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part

of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the cited passages as taught by the

prior art or relied upon by the examiner.


Should applicant amend the claims of the claimed invention, it is respectfully requested

that applicant clearly indicate the portion(s) of applicant's specification that support the

amended claim language for ascertaining the metes and bounds of applicant's claimed

invention


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to WILLIAM J. GOODCHILD whose telephone number is

(571)270-1589. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday / 8:00 AM -

4:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Glenton Burgess can be reached on (571) 272-3949. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system.  Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.


/Patrice  Winder/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2445

WJG
04/21/2009